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Ulliyul Detachment

1. The Ulliyul detachment of the 1 Bureau of the Ministry of Social Security instructed 24 agents, who were dispatched during June 1952 to west coast islands held by the United Nations, to gain the confidence of United Nations guerrilla units on these islands so that these units would aid the agents in penetration and infiltration operations. The detachment trained the agents for 2 months. Eight agents were to penetrate intelligence-gathering units on the west coast islands; six agents were to penetrate ROK government offices in Inch'on and Taegu; two agents, under the cover of dock workers, were to study the flow of goods in and out of Inch'on; and two agents were to report on political activity and government units at Pusan. Six agents were designated as couriers. Agents selected to infiltrate the ROK were to pose as refugees.
2. The eight persons assigned to operate on the islands had fled to North Korea from the islands in September 1950 and returned after the United Nations withdrawal. North Korean authorities were holding the families of each of these persons as hostage until each agent completed his mission. Each of these agents received between 35,000 and 85,000 ROK won.
3. The eight agents assigned to penetrate ROK government offices at Inch'on, Taegu, and Pusan possessed ROK political experience and had been recommended by local North Korean Labor Party chairmen. Each agent received between 50,000 and 100,000 ROK won and gold rings for barter.

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4. The six couriers were ROK prisoners of war who had defected to the North Koreans and subsequently survived extensive Communist political indoctrination tests. Each courier received 50,000 ROK won.

Wonsan Detachment

5. During June the Wonsan detachment of the 1 Bureau of the Ministry of Social Security dispatched five agents to penetrate ROK government offices, five agents to penetrate the ROK Ministry of Transportation, six agents to infiltrate into the ROK army, twelve agents to penetrate ROK intelligence units, eight agents as couriers, and six line-crossers to collect tactical information.
6. These agents, most of whom had conducted previous operations and all of whom were trained for 2 weeks, received ROK Second National Defense Army certificates and cards identifying them as citizens of Seoul. Line-crossers and couriers received gold rings valued at 500,000 won and operational funds to be delivered to existing nets in South Korea. All other agents received gold rings valued at 400,000 won and 50,000 ROK won.

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